

兔抗 KCNQ4 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 KCNQ4 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-KCNQ4 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名: DFNA2; KV7.4; DFNA2A

相关类别: 一抗

储 存: 冷冻(-20℃)

宿 主: Rabbit

抗 原: KCNQ4

反应种属: Human, Mouse

标 记 物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene forms a potassium chan nel that is thought to play a critical role in the regulation of neuronal excitability, particularly in sensory cells of the c ochlea. The current generated by this channel is inhibited by M1 muscarinic acetylcholine receptors and activated by retigabine, a novel anti-convulsant drug. The encoded prot ein can form a homomultimeric potassium channel or possi bly a heteromultimeric channel in association with the prot ein encoded by the KCNQ3 gene. Defects in this gene are a cause of nonsyndromic sensorineural deafness type 2 (DF



	NA2), an autosomal dominant form of progressive hearing loss. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	KCNQ4
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human KCNQ4
Full name:	potassium voltage-gated channel, KQT-like subfamily, mem ber 4
Synonyms:	DFNA2; KV7.4; DFNA2A
SwissProt:	P56696
ELISA Recommended dilutio n:	1000-2000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and Human brain
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200
WB Predicted band size:	77 kDa
WB Positive control:	Human fetal brain and mouse brain tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000





